USING ACOUSTIC TAGS FOR MONITORING FINE SCALE 3-DIMENSIONAL MOVEMENT OF ADULT CHINOOK AT THE BALLARD LOCKS

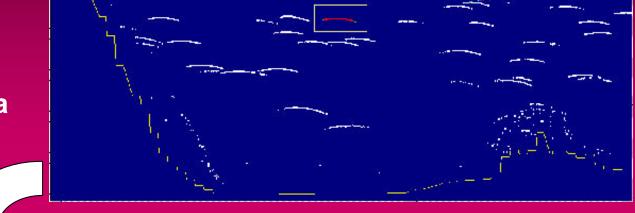
Mark Timko and Pat Nealson

Hydroacoustic Technology, Inc.
715 NE Northlake Way
Seattle, WA 98178

Why Acoustic Tags?

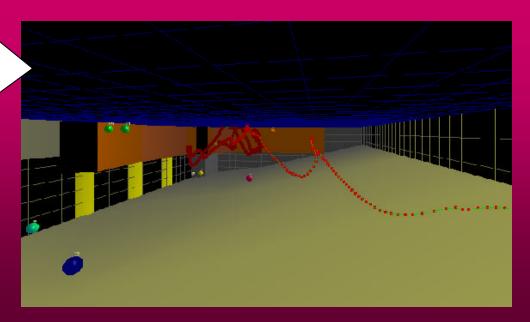
Available:

Census type data



Need:

Behavioral type data



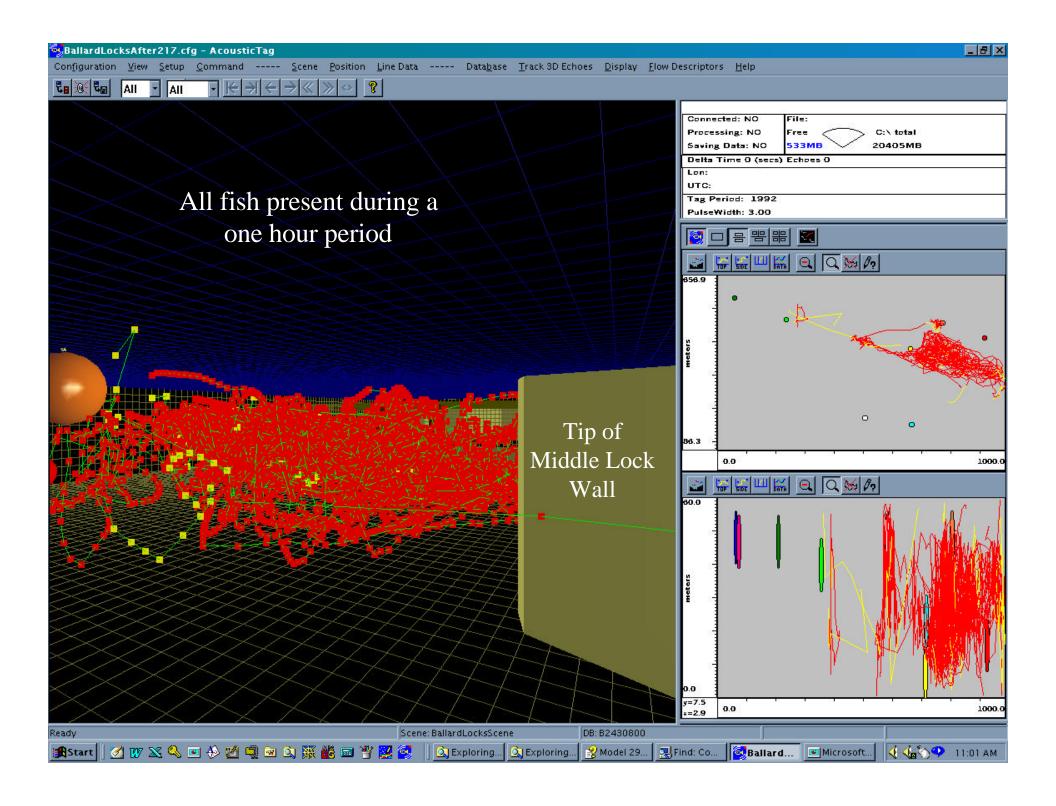
Ballard Locks 2000 Project Goals:

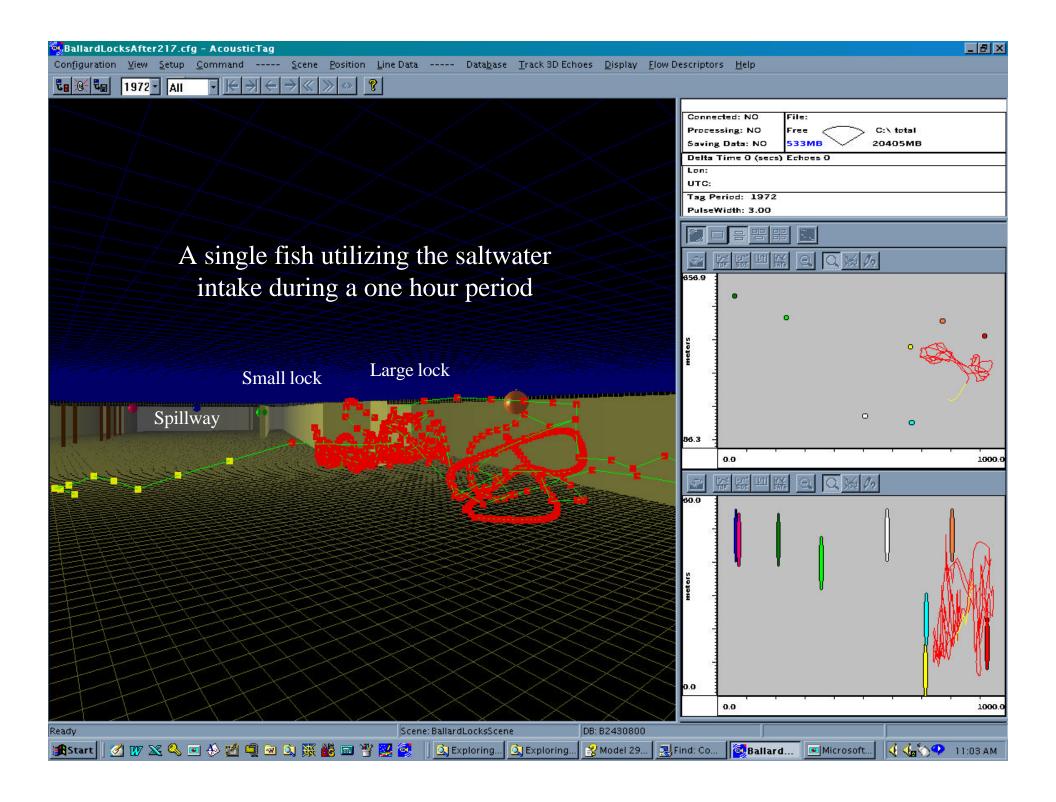
- 1. To determine if Acoustic Tag technology could be applied to adult salmon in a brackish water environment
- 2. To assess the viability of long life Acoustic Tags (75 day life)
- 3. To tag and track up to 40 fish simultaneously.
- 4. To continuously track individual fish as they reside in the study area.
- 5. To determine patterns of behavior with respect to lock operations and water quality

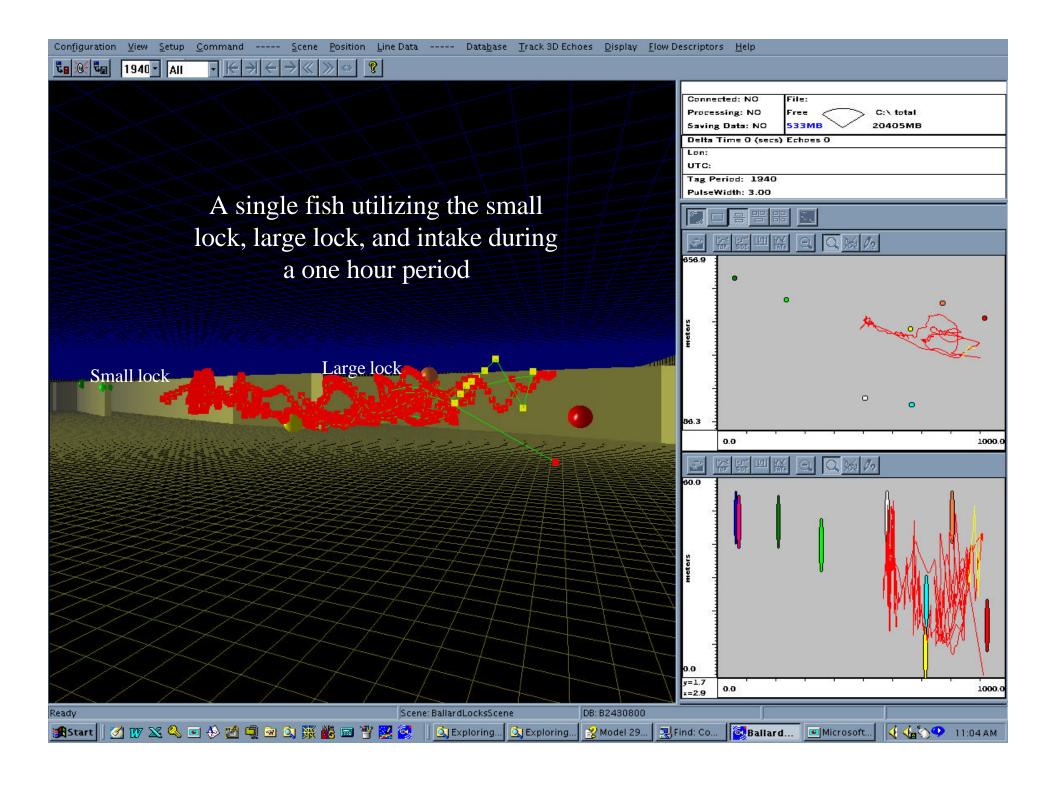


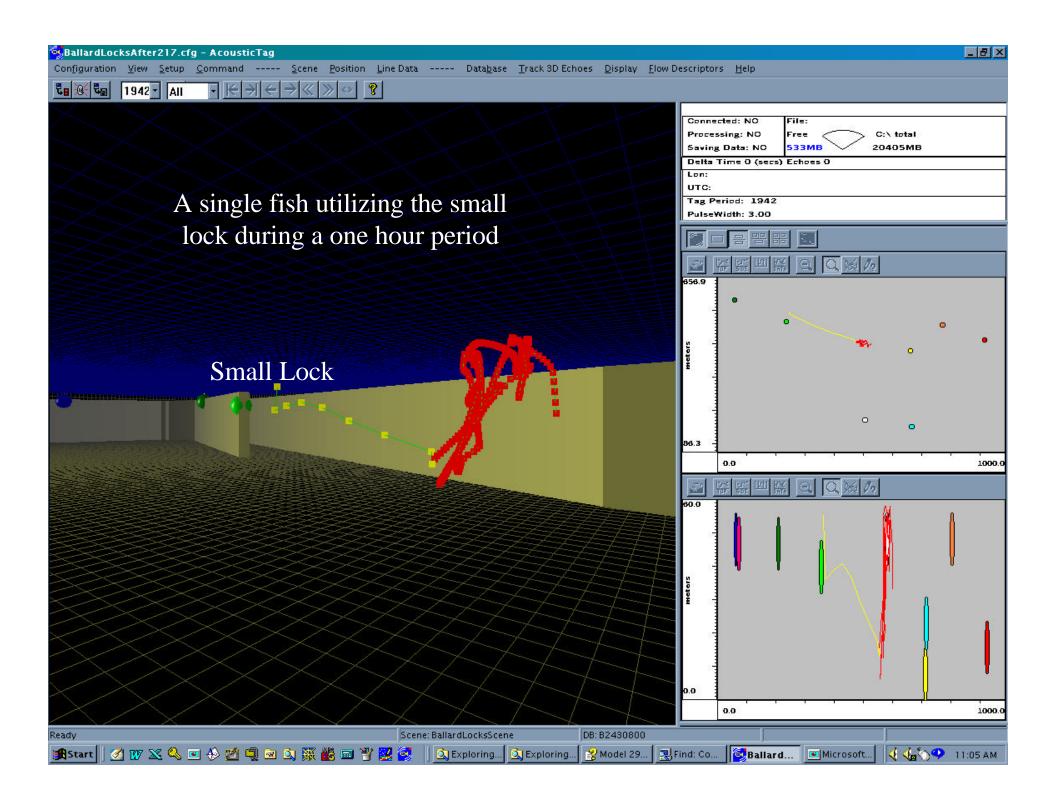
Methods

- 1. Nine hydrophones deployed, with focused coverage on the saltwater drain intake
- 2. Forty-five fish released with Acoustic Tags
- 3. Tracked fish for 2 months (July 25- October 02)

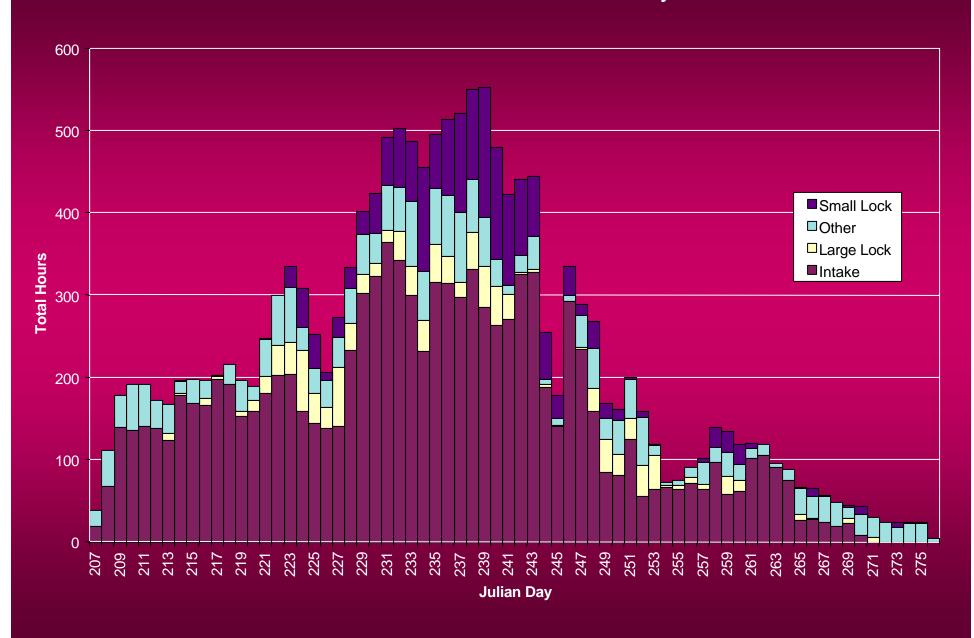




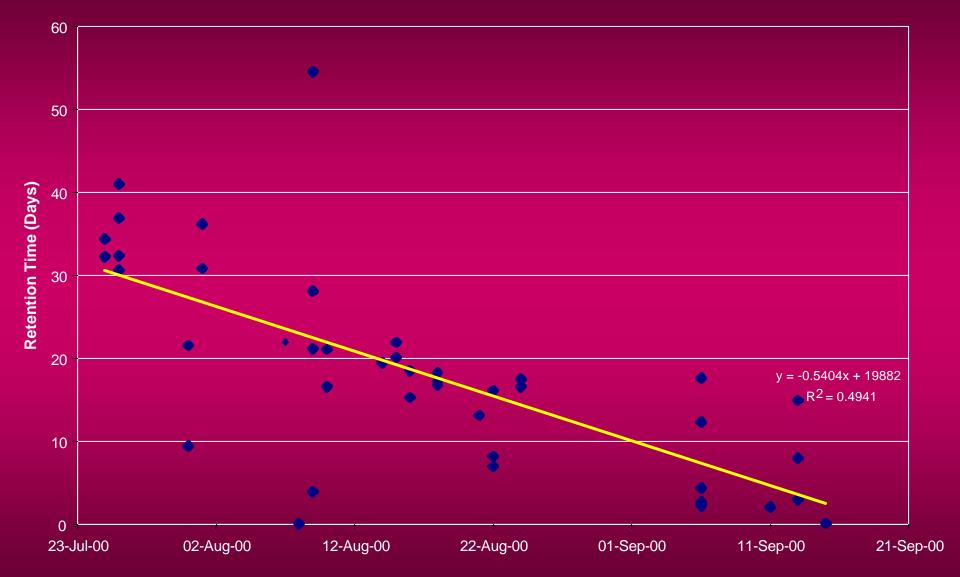




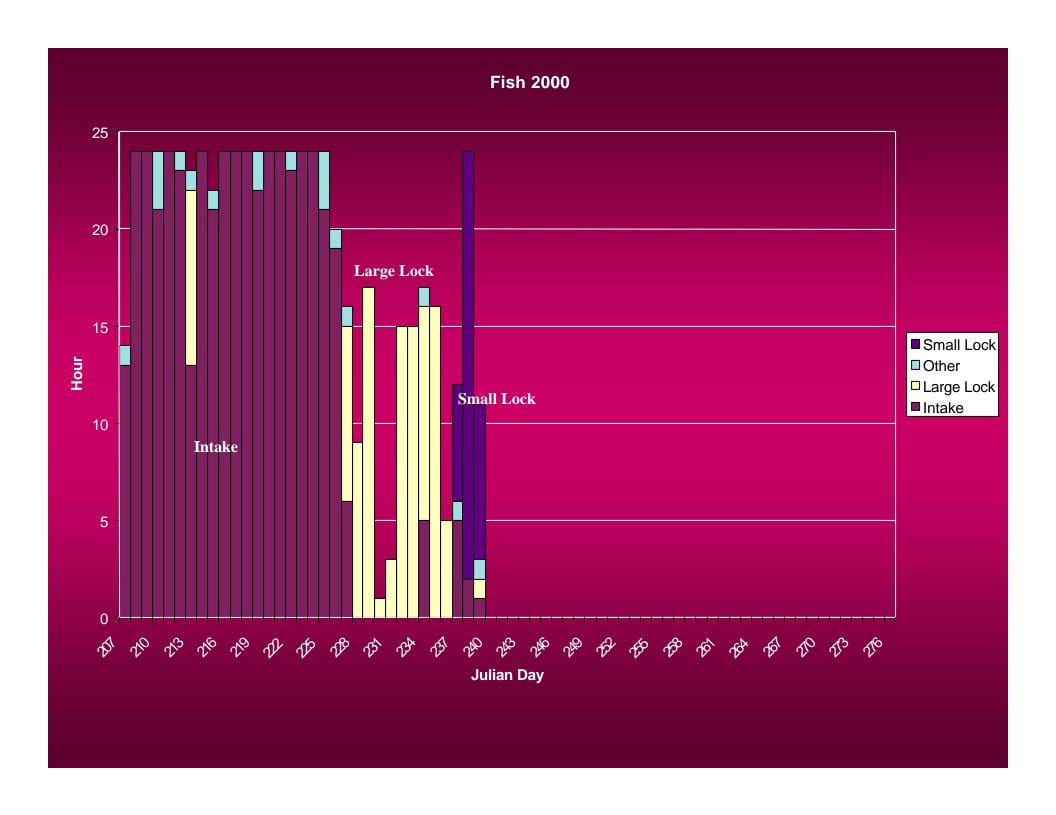
Location of all Fish Over the Entire Study

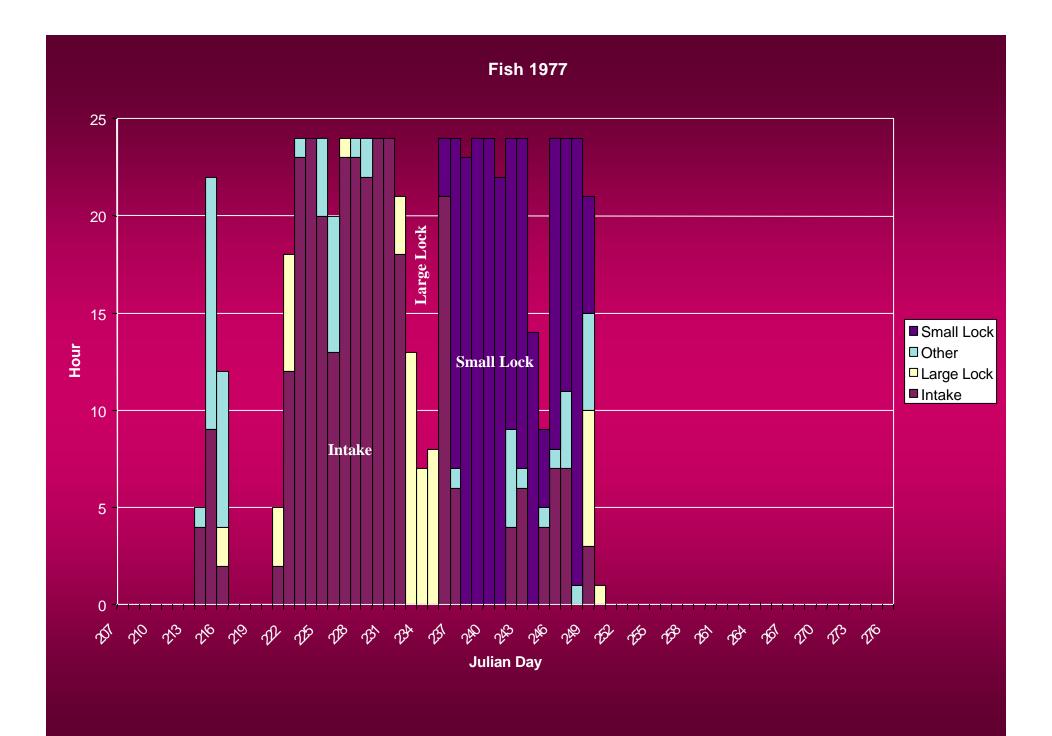


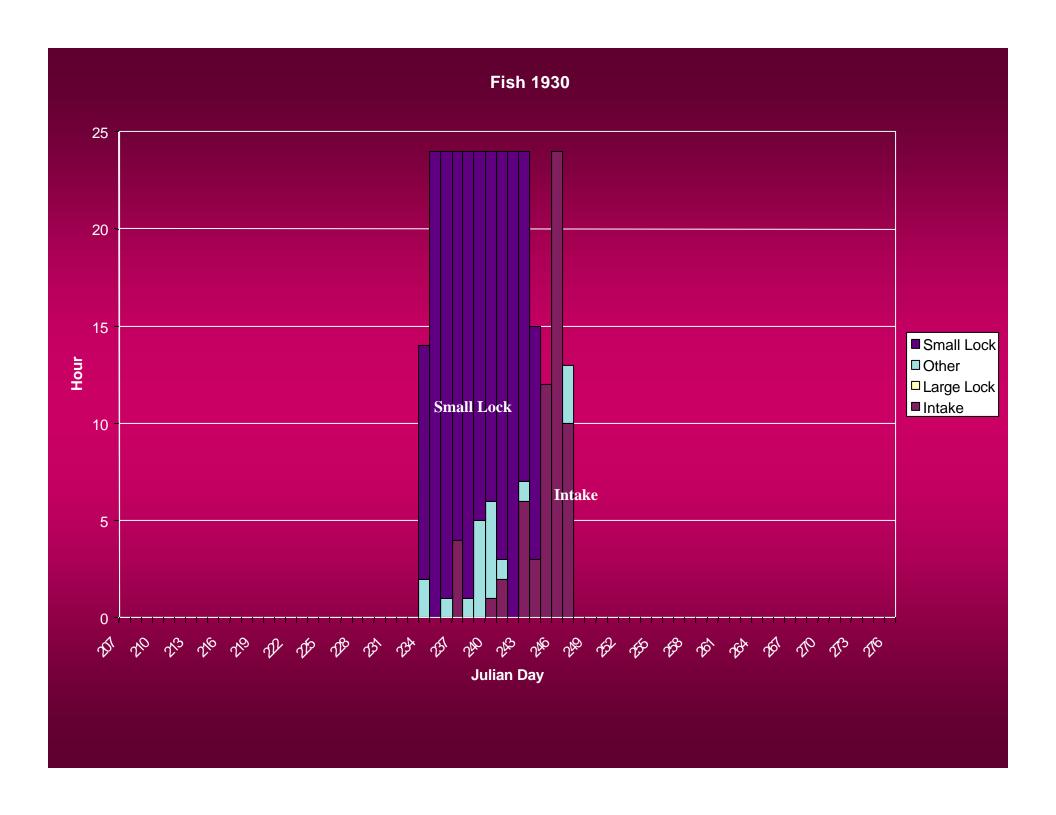
Ballard 2000: Retention Time



Date of Fish Release







Preliminary Findings

- 1. It is feasible to use an Acoustic Tag system to track adult Chinook at the Ballard Locks.
- 2. Chinook retention rate decreases as the season progresses
- 3. Chinook primarily utilize the saltwater intake as a refuge.
- 4. Chinook also utilize the small and large locks.
- 5. Chinook frequently move between the intake, large lock and small lock.

Hiram M. Chittenden Locks

